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L3: Entry 1 of 1

File: EPAB

Oct 27, 2000

PUB-NO: FR002792583A1

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: FR 2792583 A1

TITLE: Articulation mechanism for a vehicle seat, utilizes a fixed and a rotating flange assemblies fitted within an annular toothed arrangements

PUBN-DATE: October 27, 2000

## INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

COUNTRY

ROHEE, RENE DENIS GEORGES

LECONTE, SEBASTIEN

## ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

NAME

COUNTRY

FAURE BERTRAND EQUIPEMENTS SA

FR

APPL-NO: FR09904958

APPL-DATE: April 20, 1999

PRIORITY-DATA: FR09904958A (April 20, 1999)

INT-CL (IPC): B60 N 2/22

EUR-CL (EPC): B60N002/235

## ABSTRACT:

CHG DATE=20010302 STATUS=O>The articulation mechanism includes a fixed flange (7) and a rotating flange assemblies (8) located within an annular tooted ring (13) that engages shoe assemblies (11) mounted an angular distance of 120 deg apart. A cam (16) is rotated within the annular ring and shoe assembly and drive a shaft such that the angular displacement of the chair can be changed.

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L2: Entry 1 of 1

File: EPAB

Jul 10, 1996

PUB-NO: EP000720930A1

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: EP 720930 A1

TITLE: Hinge mechanism for vehicle seats and vehicle seat equipped with such a hinge

PUBN-DATE: July 10, 1996

## INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	COUNTRY
BALOCHE, FRANCOIS	FR

## ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

NAME	COUNTRY
FAURE BERTRAND EQUIPEMENTS SA	FR

APPL-NO: EP96400044

APPL-DATE: January 8, 1996

PRIORITY-DATA: FR09500206A (January 10, 1995)

INT-CL (IPC): B60 N 2/22

EUR-CL (EPC): B60N002/22

## ABSTRACT:

The pivot, located between a vehicle seat and back, consists of first and second flanges (10, 20) which are fixed to the seat base and back respectively and are able to turn relative to one another. The second flange has a toothed inner rim (21) engaging with at least one wedge (40) having a toothed outer surface and able to slide radially in a guide (11) fixed to the first flange between locked and released positions. The movement of the wedge is controlled by a spring-loaded cam (31) on a control shaft (33).

Each wedge (40) has two opposite stop faces (45) extending from points close to their toothed edges to shoulders (44) situated opposite the teeth, while the guides (11) have counter stops facing towards the stop faces and shoulders and having a lower mechanical strength than the stop faces.